§ 674.32

(iii) If the borrower defaults on the loan and the loan is assigned to the Secretary for collection, the Secretary may disclose to a national credit bureau that the borrower has defaulted on the loan, along with other relevant information.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845–0019)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1087dd)

[52 FR 45754, Dec. 1, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 49147, Dec. 6, 1988; 57 FR 32345, July 21, 1992; 59 FR 61408, 61415, Nov. 30, 1994; 60 FR 61814, Dec. 1, 1995; 62 FR 50848, Sept. 26, 1997; 64 FR 58309, Oct. 28, 1999]

§ 674.32 Special terms: loans to less than half-time student borrowers.

- (a) The promissory note used with regard to loans to borrowers enrolled on a less than half-time basis must state that the repayment period begins—
- (1) On the date of the next scheduled installment payment on any outstanding loan to the borrower; or
- (2) If the borrower has no outstanding loan, at the earlier of—
- (i) Nine months from the date the loan was made, or
- (ii) The end of a nine-month period that includes the date the loan was made and began on the date the borrower ceased to be enrolled as at least a half-time regular student at an institution of higher education or comparable institution outside the U.S. approved for this purpose by the Secretary.
- (b) The note must otherwise conform to the provisions of §674.31.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1087dd)

[52 FR 45754, Dec. 1, 1987, as amended at 57 FR 32345, July 21, 1992]

§ 674.33 Repayment.

- (a) Repayment Plan. (1) The institution shall establish a repayment plan before the student ceases to be at least a half-time regular student.
- (2) If the last scheduled payment would be \$25 or less the institution may combine it with the next-to-last repayment.
- (3) If the installment payment for all loans made to a borrower by an institution is not a multiple of \$5, the institution may round that payment to the

next highest dollar amount that is a multiple of \$5.

- (4) The institution shall apply any payment on a loan in the following order:
 - (i) Collection costs.
 - (ii) Late charges.
 - (iii) Accrued interest.
 - (iv) Principal.
- (b) Minimum monthly repayment—(1) Minimum monthly repayment option. (i) An institution may require a borrower to pay a minimum monthly repayment if—
- (A) The promissory note includes a minimum monthly repayment provision specifying the amount of the minimum monthly repayment; and
- (B) The monthly repayment of principal and interest for a 10-year repayment period is less than the minimum monthly repayment; or
- (ii) An institution may require a borrower to pay a minimum monthly repayment if the borrower has received loans with different interest rates at the same institution and the total monthly repayment would otherwise be less than the minimum monthly repayment.
- (2) Minimum monthly repayment of loans from more than one institution. If a borrower has received loans from more than one institution, the following rules apply:
- (i) If the total of the monthly repayments is equal to at least the minimum monthly repayment, no institution may exercise a minimum monthly repayment option.
- (ii) If only one institution exercises the minimum monthly repayment option when the monthly repayment would otherwise be less than the minimum repayment option, that institution receives the difference between the minimum monthly repayment and the repayment owed to the other institution.
- (iii) If each institution exercises the minimum repayment option, the minimum monthly repayment must be divided among the institutions in proportion to the amount of principal advanced by each institution.
- (3) Minimum monthly repayment of both Defense and NDSL or Federal Perkins loans from one or more institutions. If the total monthly repayment is less